Reply of Government (*a*) and (*b*).—The question will be dealt with, in connection with the toti and talari scheme under investigation by the Inspector General of Police. Till then, the orders contained in Notification No. 1677-R. 540, dated 10th August 1897, must be enforced.

Subject No. 112. Stationery charges of Shanbhogs.

Summary of discussion.—The allowance for stationery given to shanbhogs may be increased by 35 *per cent* as per recent proceedings of Government.

Reply of Government.—In revising Potgi, the charges are being very liberally allowed, *i. e.*, village war instead of for each charge or circle, under Proceedings No. 7644-53—R. F. 53-96, dated 12th December 1898.

Subject No. 113. Raiyats' Receipt Book.

Summary of discussion.—The pages of the present Receipt Book (No. 4) are not numbered consecutively. This gives room for fraud, as pages from them can be abstracted with impunity and replaced by new ones. The Receipt Book may be well bound and paged.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Subject No. 114. Disposal of Revenue appeals by Government.

Summary of discussion.—Revenue appeals are not disposed of for a great length of time. Meanwhile, the original orders appealed against are being given effect to. In several instances, notices are not issued to the appellants intimating the date of hearing, and the records are disposed of in the absence of the appellants without giving them an opportunity of representing their case. Appeals may therefore be disposed of in the presence of the appellants or their advocates, and as soon as an appeal is admitted, orders may be issued to the Deputy Commissioner not to execute the orders appealed against till the appeal is disposed of.

Note.—The member explained that his complaint was only in regard to Khalsat on Brahmadaya Inams.

Mr. Mallikarjunappa opposed the proposal to allow Advocates to appear.

Reply of Government.—The delay, if any, in the particular case referred to by the member is due to the question having had to be considered whether any alteration of the existing rules was really called for. Execution is stayed in individual cases on the merits. As regards Advocates, the matter has been disposed of in the replies to Subjects Nos. 46 and 47 above. Some appeals are summarily rejected on perusal of records. In other cases, notices are given and dates are fixed. Nothing more is necessary.

Subject No. 115. Auction purchaser to be heard before cancellation of auction sale.

Summary of discussion.—When a land is sold for arrears of kandayam, a deposit, or in some cases, the whole of the purchase money, is recovered from the auction purchaser. But subsequently, on the complaint of the defaulter or others, the sale is cancelled without the knowledge of the purchaser. In such a case a notice may be ordered

to be issued to the purchaser and his representations heard previous to the cancellation of the sale.

Reply of Government.—The matter will be considered, if specific instances of hardship are brought to notice.

Subject No. 116 Appointment of Shanbhog Gumastas.

Summary of discussion.—The offices of shanbhog and patel are hereditary The registerdar will often have to get work done by a gumasta, but the recent order of Government requires the registerdar to do the duties himself or resign the office in favor of another A reconsideration of the order is prayed for, so as to admit of a Gumasta being appointed on the responsibility of the registerdar.

Reply of Government.—Will be separately published.

Subject No. 117.

(a) Tari Banjar remissions.

(*a*) *Summary of discussion.*—The system of granting Tari Banjar remissions may be introduced as in the adjoining districts of Her Majesty's Territories. This would prevent the raiyats from resigning lands every year as they are doing at present.

When crops are not raised below tanks owing to insufficient supply of water, due to failure of rains, dry assessment may be levied instead of the wet *rate*. In connection with the question of Tari Banjar remission, a record showing the supply and consumption of water in the case of each tank may be ordered to be maintained.

Mr. Venkatramaiya of Chitaldrug prayed that when a particular tank does not get a supply of water, only $\frac{1}{2}$ the assessment should be levied on the lands below it.

(b) Banjar remission

(*b*). *Summary of discussion.*—Assessment on lands lying waste may be remitted, as even grass has not grown on them, owing to scarcity of rain this year.

Reply of Government (*a*) and (*b*).—Attention is invited to replies given to similar representations at previous meetings.

Subject No. 118. Cultivation of lands applied for in anticipation of permission.

Summary of discussion.—The present practice of levying a fine for cultivation of lands applied for, in anticipation of permission, discourages the extension of cultivation of unoccupied lands and may therefore be done away with.

Reply of Government.—Rule XXI of the Land Revenue Rules is sufficiently liberal, and individual cases of undeserved fine may form the subject of separate complaint.

Subject No. 119. Loans for Irrigation wells.

Summary of discussion.—Under the Land Improvement Loans Regulation, advances for irrigation wells are given at the rate of Rs. 95 per acre of irrigable land. This provision may be modified so as to allow of the advance being increased to Rs. 500 per acre. Loans may also be granted for wells in wet lands.

Reply of Government.—Noted. Special loans are being given for wells in wet lands with Government sanction.